(b) whether it is also a fact that the unemployment rate among graduates is 17.2 per cent and is significantly higher than the overall unemployment rate of 10.1 per cent; and

(c) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to provide employment to the unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) The figures reported in part (a) and (b) relate to persons seeking/available for work (among the non workers) as per the census 1991 and 2001. The census does not have a precise definition of unemployment and hence non-workers seeking/ available for work as a category may not necessarily correspond to the definition of unemployment.

(c) Government is targeting creation of around 5 crore employment opportunities during the Tenth Plan period. The approach to Tenth Plan focuses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the Tenth Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of Tenth Plan has laid emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints, which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention has been paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities, which have a large employment potential.

Employment opportunities

422. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 5 crore employment opportunities have been proposed to be created during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the sectoral break-up of these employment opportunities; and

(c) the details of employment opportunities created under the plan so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sector-wise details of estimated job potential are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation. Last such survey was conducted during 1999-2000. Therefore reliable estimates beyond 2000 are not available.

Statement

Estimated Job Potential in Different Sectors

Sector/Programmes	Total Additional job opportunities created over the 10th Plan (in lakhs)		Total (in lakhs)
	Growth based	Programme based	
Agriculture including National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NSDRPPA), Farm Management Programme, Agro Clinics, Greening India Programme, Watershed and Wasteland Development, Medicinal Plant, Bamboo Development and Energy Plantation like Ethanol etc.	4.1	90.6	94.7
Mining & Minerals	-2.0		-2.1
Manufacturing (Excl. Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) & Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP)	14.2 (large manufacturer) 60.0 (SSI)		14.2 60.0
Electricity, Gas & Water	-2.1		-2.1
Construction	63.0		63.0
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	112.3		112.3
Transport, Storage & Communications	55.1		55.1
Financial Sector	19.3		19.3
Community Sector	-27.1	32.0	4.9
Special Programmes			
Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) (SSI) & REGP		22.0	22.0
(KVIC)		20.0	20.0
Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)		12.9	12.9
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) &		7.7	7.7
Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)		8.0	8.0
TOTAL	296.8	193.2	490.0

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.